

The British factory had been arrested, but was liberated on parole; and, it was to be expected that the merchants and others made at Hamburg, have been arrested, and marched to Verdun.

From Lisbon to Falmouth state, that it is reported there, that Buonaparte had ordered from the Spanish government a category to three questions. 1st. The nature and of their negotiations with Russia. 2d. Their for not providing a sufficient security for their in America. 3d. Why Spain was not at arm's length at the same time 50,000 per day until such questions should be satisfactorily answered.

GOTTENBURG, November 30. Russian courier has just arrived in 10 days from Erfurt; he reports that there had been an agreement between the French and Russians, in which the French were completely victorious; he could not learn particulars.

DECEMBER 1. Captain of a ship just arrived from Elbe, reports that when he left it, accounts were received that an action had taken place between the Russians and French in the neighbourhood of Posen, in which the French were defeated with great slaughter. The Russian army consisted of 140,000 men, the French 60,000. A ship had arrived at Elbe, in 3 days from Stettin, the captain of which saw 19 waggon loads of wounded French enter Stettin.

LUBEC, November 9. On the 6th of this month was the most dreadful day in the history of Lubec; the Prussian general Natzmer, with his army of 4000 men, the French under orders of marshal Bernadotte attacked the Prussians at 10 o'clock in the morning, out of the town; both fought with the greatest bravery and obstinacy; the French appeared before the town with superior forces; they were received at the gates, but they succeeded in forcing the gates, then began in the town the dreadful combat; Prussians had a good deal of success, which did much injury to the French; nothing could withstand the bravery or superiority of the French, whose infantry entered the town and forced the Prussians into all the houses, churches and public buildings, where a terrible carnage was made, slaughter lasted upwards of three hours, during which the number of killed and wounded accumulated, in the houses, and particularly at the Burthor, a frightful height.

BERLIN, November 8. The Gazette of this day contains the following: "Poles, Napoleon the great, invincible, advances Poland at the head of three thousand men; with- attempting to penetrate into the secret of his policy, let it be our only endeavour to render ourselves worthy of his greatness. I will see, he has said, I see whether you deserve to be a nation. I am to Posen; there shall the first plan for your bene- be concerted. Poles, it depends upon you to be an independent people, to acquire a country. Your avenger, your creator has appeared."

HAMBURG, November 5. Private letters announce that the allied troops, commanded by prince Jerome, have arrived at Frank- on the Oder; and that their advanced guard proceeded towards Polish Prussia. It is also stat- that the Russians have passed the Vistula, and that have advanced as far as Gnezdin, Posen, and towns in Prussian Poland. It is said his Prus- majesty is with them.

November 14. The day before yesterday, the body of his serene highness, the duke of Brunswick, was opened and em- bedded at Altona; on opening the skull, it was found the wound which this lamented prince received a mortal. His highness bore the exquisite torture caused by the wound, with the utmost fortitude and resignation, but when he learnt the loss of his do- minions, his heart began to break. His son, the duke of Brunswick Oels, who capitulated with gen. Blucher, and who so heroically de- fended the gate of Lubec, arrived at his father's house the day after his death. His highness's horses were sold by public auction; his jewels and other effects will be sold to-morrow. An estate has been sent to Napoleon at Berlin, requesting that the venerable remains may be deposited in the family vault of his ancestors.

PARIS, November 19. THIRTIETH BULLETIN OF THE GRAND ARMY.

Belin, Nov. 10. The fortified town of Magdeburg surrendered on the 9th. On the 9th the gates were occupied by the French troops; the capitulation is hereunto annexed. Sixteen thousand men, nearly 300 pieces of can- non and magazines of every kind are in our hands. Prince Jerome has laid Glogau, the capital of Up- per Silesia, under blockade by brigadier-general Lefeb- vre at the head of 2000 Bavarian horse. The town was bombarded on the 8th by ten how- itzers, fired by the light artillerymen. The prince issued an eulogium on the conduct of the Bavarian army. General Deroy invested Glogau with his

division on the 9th. A parley has been opened for its surrender.

Marshal Davoust entered Posen with a corps of the enemy on the 10th. He is highly satisfied with the spirit that animates the soldiers. The persons who hold situations under the Prussian government would have been massacred, had not the French army taken them under its protection.

The vans of four Russian columns, each 15,000 men strong, had begun to enter the Prussian states by Georgenburg, Oliva, Grodno and Jalowka. On the 25th of October, these advanced guards of columns had made two days marches, when they received news of the battle of the 15th, and of the consequent events. They retrograded immediately. So many successes, and events of such high importance, should not slacken the military preparations in France. They should, on the contrary, be followed up with fresh energy, not to satisfy an insatiable ambition, but to fix bounds to the ambition of our enemies.

The French army will not quit either Poland or Berlin, until the Porte shall have been in the full extent of its independence, nor until Wallachia, and Moldavia shall have been declared to belong in complete sovereignty to the Porte!

The French army will not quit Berlin until the possessions and colonies, both Spanish and Dutch, and French, shall have been given up, and a general peace made.

[Here follows the capitulation of Magdeburg.]

THIRTY-FIRST BULLETIN OF THE GRAND ARMY.

November 12. "On the 11th instant, at eleven in the morning, the garrison of Magdeburg filed off, in presence of the division of the army under marshal Ney. We have captured 20 generals, 800 officers, and 22,000 soldiers, among whom are 200 artillery-men, with 54 pair of colours, five standards, 800 pieces of artillery, one million pounds of powder, a great assemblage of pantoons, and an immense quantity of metal for the casting of cannon.

"Colonel G. and adjutant-general R. and, presented to the emperor; this morning, in the name of the first and fourth corps, 60 pair of colours, taken from the Prussian corps under general Blucher, at Lubec. There were amongst them 22 standards. Four thousand horses completely mounted which were seized near Lubec, are on their way to the depot of Potsdam.

"In the 29th bulletin it was stated, that the corps under general Blucher put us in possession of 12,000 prisoners, including 500 cavalry. This was a mis- take; there were 21,000 made prisoners, including 5000 cavalry, completely mounted. Thus, in consequence of these two capitulations, we have obtained 120 pair of colours and standards and 43,000 prisoners.

"The total of prisoners made since the commence- ment of the campaign, exceeds 140,000; and that of the colours taken, 250. The number of pieces of artillery taken from the enemy in the field of battle, and in the affairs with detachments, exceeds 800— and that of those found in Berlin, and the surrendered fortresses, 4000.

"The emperor yesterday reviewed his horse and foot guards in a plain, in front of Berlin. The weather was very fine.

"General Savary has entered Rostock with his moveable column. He found there from 40 to 50 Swe- dish ships in balast, which he immediately put up to sale."

The Knell.

DIED—In Baltimore, on Monday last, after a short illness, General JOHN DAVIDSON, an old and respectable inhabitant of this city. On Tuesday his remains were brought to this place, and yesterday evening interred with military honours.

List of Letters

Remaining in the Post-Office, Annapolis, December 31, 1806.

JOHN C. BOND, rev. David Best, Henry Bladen, Joseph Brown. Clerk of the House of Delegates, Fanny Campbell, William Coe. Richard Dorsey, Marcus Dennison, William Dause. Richard T. Earle. Henry Foster, Thomas Folks. William Gleaves, J. Gibson (2), Frederick Green (3), Benjamin Grevell, Richard Grey. Francis M. Hall, rev. Ralph Higginbotham, John Hurst, Lawyer Hall, Jude Hawkins. Mary Jarvis (2), Benjamin G. Jones, James Jackson. Nicholas Lingam. James Mather, jun. Roger Maguire, William M'Parlin, William H. Marriott (2). Nichs. Norris. Richard Owings. Printers of the Maryland Gazette, Montgomery Polhemus. Henry Queen. Priscilla Richardson. James Sloan, John Sullivan, Andrew Sample. Mils Timons, Jasper Edward Tilly (2). Richard W. West, Gideon White (4), — Wil- liams, Wm. Wells (2), Annapolis.

William Brogden, Richard Battee, Henry Bussey. John Cook, jun. Abell Crandell. Benjamin Dramer, Thomas Furlong. Rebecca Johnson. Joseph Kinsey. William Kirby. William Lovett, Harriott Loverdell. John Malliah, Thomas Morton. Thomas Norman. Lawrence Robinson (3). Thomas Nelson Reed. Richard Tidings. Charles Waters (2). Walter Worthington, Samuel C. Watkins, Anne-Arundel county. S. GREEN, P. M.

ALMANACS,

For the year 1807, for sale at this office.

THE subscriber intends to commence a sale, at vendue, both of his store and household goods, on Monday, the 23d instant, at 10 o'clock, if fair, if not, the first fair day thereafter, and continue the sale every fair day till all is sold. In the mean-time he will continue to sell his goods at reduced prices.

He has a lot of ground near the Dock, where his house was burned; also two stoves, one a Franklin, the other a ten plate stove, and a milch cow, that he will dispose of at private sale. As he intends soon to move his residence to Baltimore, he takes this method once more to solicit the payment of debts due him. He will leave the accounts of those who cannot make payment before he goes with Mr. Gideon White, who is authorized to receive and give discharges for any payments that may be made. He hopes none will, by long delay of payment, force him to the disagreeable necessity of putting their accounts into the hands of an attorney.

He would buy a negro woman that understands plain cooking, washing and ironing, for a term of eight or ten years, and then, if the owner will not free her, she shall be returned again.

WILLIAM WILKINS.

N. B. All who have claims against him will please to present them for payment. Annapolis, February 3, 1807.

By virtue of an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be Sold, at Public Sale, on Friday, the 27th instant, if fair, if not, the first fair day thereafter, at the late dwelling of LEWIS JONES, deceased,

ALL the personal property of the deceased, con- sisting of negroes, horses, and household fur- niture. Terms of sale are, three months credit, on bond with good and approved security. The sale to commence at 11 o'clock.

SAMUEL TROUT, Administrator.

February 3, 1807.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, the subscriber will expose to Pub- lic Sale, on Friday, the 27th instant, at the late dwelling of Anne Vesells, on the north side of Severn,

ALL the personal estate of ANNE VESSELS, deceased, consisting of negroes, horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, farming utensils, and a variety of house- hold furniture. The said property will be sold on a credit of six months. Bond and security will be re- quired, with interest from the day of sale. The sale to commence at 11 o'clock.

GEORGE ADAMS, Administrator.

N. B. All persons having claims against the de- ceased are requested to bring them in legally authen- ticated, and those indebted to make payment, to GEORGE ADAMS, Administrator.

February 3, 1806.

Anne-Arundel county, &c. TAKEN up as a trespassing stray, and brought before me this day, by John Burnett, a bright bay GELDING, about 14 hands 3 inches high, 2 years old, no perceivable brand, switch tail, narrow blaze down his face, shod all fours, paces, trots, and canters. Given under my hand, this thirtieth day of January, 1807.

ISAAC DORSEY.

The owner is desired to come and prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

JOHN BURNETT, Living at the sign of the Black Horse, on the road to An- napolis.

STOLEN from the subscriber's shelter, on the 27th ult. a grey MARE, about fourteen hands high, six years old, trots and gallops, and full of spirit, she has a bob tail, and ridged mane, and has been snagged under her left shoulder. Whoever takes up and secures the said mare, so that I get her again, shall receive FIVE DOLLARS, paid by SAAC JONES, near Queen-Anne.

Anne-Arundel county, February 1, 1807.

In CHANCERY, January 19, 1807. Josias B. Ford, and others,

against Anne Hicks, late Anne Ford, and — Hicks, her husband, and others.

THE object of the bill in this cause is to obtain an injunction on a decree of the court of chan- cery, in a cause between Benjamin and Anne Ford, and others, against John Davidson, for the conveyance of a tract of land, lying in Baltimore and Anne-Arundel counties, called Hampton Court, on the ground that the same was purchased with money received by the said Davidson, which was due to Ben- jamin Ford, deceased, and that the complainants are interested therein, and for general relief; it is stated, that Anne Ford, one of the defendants, since the filing of the bill, hath intermarried with a person of the name of Hicks, and hath removed out of the state of Maryland. It is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that the complainants, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted three weeks successively in the Maryland Gazette before the 20th day of Fe- bruary next, give notice to the said Anne of this application, and of the substance and object of the bill, that she and her said husband may appear here in person, or by a solicitor of this court, on or before the 20th day of June next, to shew cause, if any they have, wherefore a decree should not be passed as prayed.

True copy, 3 X Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.